

FCS Skill-a-thon Interior Design and Housing ID Definitions

Revised January 2017

Curtain and Window Treatment

1. Banner valance- a series of fabric triangles attached to a mounting board or threaded on a rod.
2. Café Curtains- short curtains hung on a rod.
3. Casing- a fabric pocket to encase a curtain rod or elastic for gathering. Usually made by folding fabric over twice and stitching basically, a hem with open ends.
4. Cornice- an ornamental band for covering a curtain rod. It is made of a rigid panel covered with fabric.
5. Curtain drop- the length of a curtain window treatment from the hanging system to the bottom edge.
6. Roller Shades are made of lightweight vinyl embossed with a subtle texture. A great addition to media rooms and bedrooms these *shades* shield interiors from the light while ensuring your privacy.
7. Goblet Pleats- a pleat that is pushed out and filled with curtain lining instead of folded inward.
8. Header- the extra fabric above the curtain rod pocket.
9. Leading Edge- where the curtain panels overlap in the center of a way traverse rod.
10. Pinch pleats- a style of pleat, usually triple folded, used at the header of curtain window treatments.
11. Piping- a decorative edge made from bias-cut fabric strips that cover a cord.
12. Roman Shade- a window shade made from fabric that hangs flat when down but folds like an accordion when raised.
13. Sconce- a wall mounted fixture that is great for draping fabric through.
14. Spring tension rod- an adjustable rod that fits inside the window frame. The internal spring makes it possible to adjust the rod.
15. Valance- a top window treatment that can stand-alone or be mounted over curtains.
16. Shutters each of a pair of hinged panels, often louvered, fixed inside or outside a window that can be closed for security or privacy or to keep out light.
17. Bamboo Shades: Relax the look of any room with the Relax the look of any room with the calm and comforting Driftwood Flatweave *Bamboo Roman Shade*. Environmentally friendly semi-private textured natural *shades* (also called *bamboo blinds bamboo shades* or woven woods) stylishly filter light and protect your furniture from fading.
18. *Metal Blinds* are an attractive and cost-efficient choice for your windows. These *blinds* can be used alone or layered with drapery that offer light control.

Windows

1. Bay window- a three sided or more window that protrudes from the exterior wall of a house.
2. Bow window- bay windows that are semi-circular.

3. Casement Window- a hinged window operated by a crank mechanism that can open in or out.
4. Double hung window- the most common type of window, consisting of an upper and lower sash.
5. Palladian window- a series of windows with an arch on top.
6. Picture window- a large window with fixed panes.
7. Recessed window- a window set back into a wall. Curtain window treatments are often hung inside the recess.

Carpet/Flooring

1. Textured Cut Pile - Is the most decoratively versatile cut-pile, its textured surface helps hide footprints and vacuum marks. Textured pile is considered a great whole house carpet.
2. Saxony - Is a refined cut-pile surface. Its soft texture is created by twisting yarns tightly together and straightening with heat. It is a luxuriously smooth, soft finish carpet that adds beauty to traditional interiors and elegance to any room. Its soft texture shows subtle highlights and accents.
3. Tile is a manufactured piece of hard-wearing material such as ceramic, stone, metal, or even glass, generally used for covering roofs, floors, walls, showers, or other objects such as tabletops.
4. Loop-pile (Berber) carpet has wool like look and rugged loop surface. The loop pile carpet wears well and is suited for casual rooms with lots of traffic and activity. Tight loop texture helps hide footprints and vacuum marks. Subtle patterns fit a variety of room styles.
5. Frieze carpet is the great plush “feel” of thick, cut pile carpet. It is very versatile decoratively, ideal for casual rooms and kids’ rooms. The beautifully crafted and colored yarns add personality to any room. Subtle color flecks help hide soil that might appear between cleaning.
6. Laminate flooring (also called floating wood tile in the United States) is a multi-layer synthetic flooring product fused together with a lamination process. Laminate flooring simulates wood (or sometimes stone) with a photographic applique layer under a clear protective layer.
7. Cut/Loop - This carpet carves definition with cut and loop pile. This carpet accent colors spice up floor surfaces in both formal and contemporary settings. Multicolor effect hide soil and stains making it look great between vacuuming.
8. Commercial Loop - This durable long-wearing surface pile engineered for high traffic areas comes in versatile styles that blend with any décor. The intriguing color choices are suitable for professional and practical installations. Textured surfaces provide subtle highlights.
9. Hard Wood flooring is any product manufactured from timber that is designed for use as flooring, either structural or aesthetic. Wood is a common choice as a flooring material and can come in various styles, colors, cuts, and species.
10. Linoleum, also called Limo, high is a floor covering made from materials such as solidified linseed oil (linoxyn), pine rosin, ground cork dust, wood flour, and mineral fillers such as calcium carbonate, most commonly on a burlap or canvas backing; pigments are often added to the materials.

Fabric

1. Burlap - It is a loosely constructed, heavy, plain weave fabric made from jute fiber. It is used as a backing for carpet and may even appear as a drapery fabric.
2. Brocade- a rich fabric with an embossed design, usually gold or silver.
3. Chenille- a very soft fabric made with fluffy cotton yarns
4. Chintz- a floral printed cotton fabric
5. Damask- a woven fabric made from wool, silk, or cotton. The special weave gives the fabric a raised appearance.
6. Denim - A fabric in which the warp threads are usually dyed blue or black and the weft is white, so the top surface of the fabric is mainly blue or black, and the underside remains whitish.
7. Gingham- plain weave cotton cloth with a checked pattern
8. Interlining- a soft fabric placed between the fabric and the lining that provides insulation.
9. Lining- fabric layer placed on the back of curtains to protect them from light and dust.
10. Silk- a very strong, yet soft fabric, made from threads produced by silkworms.
11. Tapestry- machine woven fabric that looks hand woven.

Decorative Woods

1. Base board- A narrow border that runs along the base of a wall where it meets the floor.
2. Chair Rail – Chair rails have a decorative and practical function. Applies to a wall anywhere from 24 to 48 inches from the floor they are a beautiful accent to the room, running horizontally, while also protecting the wall from scuffs and dents from the backs of chairs.
3. Cove Molding - Used where walls and ceiling meet. They have a concave profile and are often used as inside corner guards, or to hide joints. Cove molding is very similar to crown molding. The difference is in the profile. Cove molding bends inward (concave) and crown molding bends outwards.
4. Wainscoting - Wooden paneling that lines the lower part of the walls of a room.
5. Crown Molding- A decorative strip of material with various cross sections used to cover transitions between surfaces or for decoration. It is traditionally made from solid milled wood or plaster, but may be made from plastic or reformed wood.
6. Door Casing - Is the frame work around doors. This type of trim is most often found on residential doors.
7. Quarter Round - A variation is a base shoe, a quarter of an ellipse. Typically used as a flooring joint between the flooring and the baseboard, quarter round is not a requirement for flooring, but in the United States, it is preferred due to its aesthetic appeal. It covers the uneven edge as flooring meets the baseboard.
8. Door/Window Jamb-The molding around the window or door. Any type of vertical support around an opening.
9. Fascia Board- A finish member around the face of eaves and roof projections. Horizontal boards attached to rafter/truss ends at the eaves and along gables. Roof drain gutters are attached to the fascia.

10. Ceiling Molding. Decorative relief is a great way to turn those plain flat features of a wall or ceiling into a conversation piece. These moldings can be used to add detail and design to any surface or to frame a special painting, mural, mirror or any décor you want to have a special place in your home.

Tools

1. Hammer- A hand tool that has a handle with a perpendicularly attached head of metal or other heavy rigid material, and is used for striking or pounding.
2. Flathead Screwdriver - A screwdriver that has a flat blade and corresponds to slotted screws.
3. Level-An instrument for ascertaining whether a surface is horizontal, vertical, or at a 45° angle, consisting essentially of an encased, liquid-filled tube containing an air bubble that moves to a center window when the instrument is set on an even plane
4. Needle-nose Pliers - The long, tapering forged head that gives needle-nose pliers their name is particularly useful in electrical work where spaces can get tight. May come with a wire-cutting blade near the hinge.
5. Phillips Screwdriver - A screwdriver with four intersecting perpendicular points that corresponds to Phillips screws.
6. Putty Knife - A tool having a flat flexible blade, used for scraping dry glues and paints and for spreading putty, paste and spackle.
7. Safety Glasses - Used to protect eyes when using an electric sander, etc.
8. Slip Joint Pliers - Slip joint pliers can grasp, bend and turn wire or fasteners. Slip joint pliers are distinctive in their adjustable design. These pliers have pivot points which can be moved into two different positions. This lets the pliers handle different sizes of fasteners without losing leverage.
9. Tongue and Groove Pliers - Are commonly used for turning and holding nuts and bolts, gripping irregularly shaped objects, and clamping materials. They have serrated jaws generally set 45 to 60 degrees from the handles. The lower jaw can be moved to a number of positions by sliding along a tracking sections under the upper jaw.
10. Tape Measure-A tape of cloth, paper, or steel marked off in a linear scale, of inches or centimeters, for taking measurements.
11. Wire Cutter - A tool used for cutting wire.
12. Wrench -Open-end wrench or open-ended spanner: a one-piece wrench with a U-shaped opening that grips two opposite faces of the bolt or nut. This wrench is often double-ended, with a different-sized opening at each end.
13. Utility Knife - A knife with a small sharp blade, often retractable, designed to cut wood, cardboard, and other materials.

Painting

1. Drop Cloth-Used to protect furniture, fixtures and floors when painting.
2. Pad Applicator- Small pad with a handle on the back that is used to apply paint.
3. Paint Brush, Natural Bristle - Natural bristle brushes are made from animal hair. Natural bristle brushes may only be used with oil-based paints.

4. Paint Brush, Synthetic Bristle - They are nylon or nylon/polyester. Used for latex paint, but they can work with oil products as well. It is advisable to dedicate a synthetic bristle brush to either oil- or water-based paint use or not switch between paint types with the same brush.
5. Paint Pail Hook - Hook that holds the paint can on the ladder.
6. Roller- A device used for applying paint consisting of a cylinder attached to a handle and a pad which fits over the cylinder.
7. Roller Tray-A container that holds paint when using a paint roller.
8. Paint Shield/Guide-Also known as a trim guard. Used primarily in corners where wall meets ceiling or where two walls meet that are not painted the same color.
9. Sandpaper - Paper with sand or another abrasive stuck to it, used for smoothing or polishing woodwork or other surfaces.

Faux Finishes/Techniques

1. Color washing- Produces a casual appearance with a translucent texture. By using different color palettes with this versatile technique, you can give your room a fluid calm or the Old World charm of an aged fresco.
2. Brushed Pearl - Impart a dimensional iridescent finish to walls. This unique decorative finish is subtle, incorporating gentle tones for a muted effect.
3. Crackle- A finish that when used with a combination of traditional colors can easily create an aged antique appearance.
4. Metallic- A finish which adds an opulent shimmer to a room. This special finish makes a bold, stylish statement when applied over a single basecoat, and adds elegant reflective highlights when used in combination with another faux finishing technique like ragging or combing.
5. Ragging-This finish produces a delicate, fabric-like texture with a soft, variegated appearance. It's the perfect way to create an intimate mood.
6. Sandstone- This finish gives walls a rich, granulated texture that is as beautiful as it is dramatic. Suggesting the earthen color of sandstone cliffs, it brings the feel of nature into your home.
7. Soft Suede- This finish allows you to skillfully achieve the velvety suppleness of a well-worn suede jacket. The comfortable and relaxed atmosphere created by this effect works well with rich wood trim and furnishings.
8. Sponging-This technique adds a subtle texture and rich depth to your walls using a basic technique. By adding multiple layers of color in a random pattern, you build intricate dimension that lends visual interest to your home.
9. Wallpaper is a kind of material used to cover and decorate the interior walls of homes, offices, cafes, government buildings, museums, post offices, and other buildings; it is one aspect of interior decoration. It is usually sold in rolls and is put onto a wall using wallpaper paste.



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